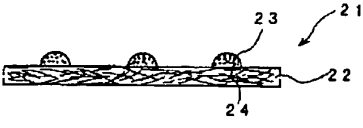
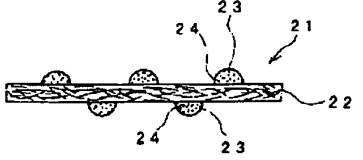


<p>98-104301/10 A96 B07 D22 KOTE- 96.06.11 KOTEC KK *JP 09327508-A 96.06.11 96JP-149301 (97.12.22) A61L 15/44, A61K 9/70 Medicinal sheet material for bandages, sheet and dressings - comprises fibrous sheet of water absorptive fibres with adhered water soluble resin containing medicinal ingredient of antimicrobial agent C98-034483</p>	<p>A(12-V1, 12-V3A) B(4-C3C, 5-A3B, 12-M2D) D(9-C4B) .3</p> <p>The fibre sheet made of average fibre size of 5-30 <math>\mu\text{m}</math> and wt. of 50-300 <math>\text{g/m}^2</math> is adhered with a water soluble natural and synthetic polymer contg. an antimicrobial and laminated with a moisture permeable film on one side to give the prod.</p>
<p>A medicinal sheet material comprises a fibrous sheet made of water absorptive fibres with adhered a water soluble resin contg. a medicinal ingredient, partic. an antimicrobial agent, at the side(s) of the sheet.</p> <p><u>USE</u> Bandages, sheets and coverings of injured skin surfaces.</p> <p><u>PREFERRED MATERIAL</u> The sheet is further laminated with a moisture permeable film on one side of the sheet. The water soluble resin contains a pigment.</p> <p><u>MATERIAL</u></p>	<p><u>EXAMPLE</u> A bonded fibre fabric made of polyester fibre with average size of 2.5 denier and rayon fibre with average size of 3 denier at wt. ratios of 78:22 was spotted with a polyvinyl alcohol resin soln. added with sulphadiazine silver and blue pigment, and dried at 80 ° C for 5 min. to give the aimed prod.</p> <p>JP 09327508-A+</p>

<p>(a)</p>  <p>(b)</p>  <p>(5pp079DwgNo.1/6)</p>	<p>JP 09327508-A</p>
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<p>99-163167/14 A96 B05 (B07) <b>KYOT 97.06.30</b>  KYOTO YAKUHIN KOGYO KK  *JP 11021229-A  97.06.30 97JP-173908 (99.01.26) A61K 9/06, 9/02, 9/107  <b>Antifungal external formulation, having reduced stimulation and improved stability - contains antifungal agent, water soluble polymer and non-ionic surfactant</b>  <b>C99-047536</b></p>	<p>A(12-V1) B(4-C2A, 12-M9, 14-A4) .3</p>
<p>An antifungal external formulation contains an antifungal agent, a water-soluble polymer and a non-ionic surfactant.</p> <p><u><b>ADVANTAGE</b></u>  The formulation has reduced stimulation and high safety and allows application to e.g. the vagina.</p> <p><u><b>PREFERRED ANTIFUNGAL COMPOSITION</b></u>  The antifungal agent is dispersed in a polymer in the presence of the surfactant. The addition ratio is 0.1-30 wt.% antifungal agent, 0.1-10 wt.% polymer and 0.05-10 wt.% surfactant. The composition contains carboxyvinyl polymer. It contains one or more inorganic bases and organic amines. The addition ratio of carboxyvinyl polymer is 0.1-5 wt.%. The antifungal agent is dispersed and has an average particle size of up to 10 µm.</p>	<p>The antifungal agents include Tolnaftate, Clotrimazole and Succanin. The polymers include hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose and polyvinyl alcohol. The surfactants include Polysolvate 80, polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil and polyoxyethylene lauryl ether.</p> <p><u><b>PREPARATION</b></u>  The composition is prepared by dispersing the antifungal agent in the water-soluble polymer in the presence of the surfactant and blending the resultant dispersion with a base agent (claimed). (LME) (4pp031DwgNo.0/0)</p> <p>JP 11021229-A</p>

<p>1999-365892/31      A88 D15 F04      NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO      *JP 11138700-A  1997.11.07 1997-322308(+1997JP-322308) (1999.05.25) B32B  27/12, A61F 5/44, A61L 31/00, D04H 1/42, B32B 5/02  <b>Water soluble non-woven fabric for industrial sewage treatment</b>  - has water soluble resin coating formed on water soluble non-  woven fabric  <b>C1999-108003</b></p>	<p>A(10-E9, 12-S5G, 12-W11J) D(4-B11) F(2-C1, 4-E)</p>
<p><u>NOVELTY</u>  A water soluble polyvinyl alcohol group non-woven fabric is  laminated with a water soluble resin.</p> <p><u>USE</u>  For industrial sewage treatment.</p> <p><u>ADVANTAGE</u>  Waste processing and easy sewage disposal is enabled, by  water soluble resin.  (5pp3175DwgNo.0/0)</p>	<p>JP 11138700-A</p>

<p>99-210715/18 A96 D21 NITL 97.08.01  NITTO DENKO CORP *JP 11049635-A  97.08.01 97JP-221055 (99.02.23) A61K 7/00, 7/48  New sheet material f r cosmetics activated by water - comprises  adhesive layer n supporting layer (Jpn)  C99-061832</p>	<p>A(12-V4C) D(8-B9)</p>
<p>Sheet material for cosmetics activated by water is new and comprises  an adhesive layer composed of a wet sticky composition containing no  cosmetic ingredient, on a supporting layer having moisture-  permeability.</p> <p><u>ADVANTAGE</u>  The sheet material can be applied to the skin after it has been  immersed in a cosmetic solution to effect a prolonged cosmetic effect.</p> <p><u>PREPARATION</u>  The supporting layer is made of non-woven fabric and the sticky  composition includes one comprising polyvinyl alcohol and  polyhydric alcohol, one comprising sodium alginate and polyhydric  alcohol, and one comprising sodium polyacrylate and polyhydric  alcohol. (SO)  (4pp022DwgNo.0/0)</p>	<p>JP 11049635-A</p>

<p>1999-367562/31 A32 D22 F04 (A96) NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO *JP 11140758-A  1997.11.07 1997-322310(+1997JP-322310) (1999.05.25) D04H  1/54, 1/72  <b>Preparing hot water soluble non-woven fabric for medical applications - by spraying water-resistive material on melt spun hot water soluble resin filaments taken up by suction jet from nozzle cavity</b>  <b>C1999-108829</b></p>	<p>A(8-S8, 10-E9, 12-S5A, 12-S5G, 12-S5R, 12-V3)  D(9-C4D, 9-C5) F(1-E2, 2-C1, 3-C2A, 4-E4)</p>
<p><b><u>NOVELTY</u></b>  The method involves taking up melt spun hot water soluble resin from the nozzle cavity with a suction jet. A water- resistive material is sprayed by an air current on the surface of the filament which forms a filament web and are bonded by pressing with heat embossing roll.</p> <p><b><u>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</u></b>  Polyvinyl alcohol resin with mean saponification degree 85-100 and degree of polymerisation 150- 5000 having hot water solubility is used.</p> <p><b><u>USE</u></b></p>	<p>For medical purposes as disposable fabric for use in e.g. operating theatres.</p> <p><b><u>ADVANTAGE</u></b>  The fibre has sufficient water resistance by the presence of water resistive material on the outer layer and the fabric has good texture. (PKG)  (2pp3067DwgNo.0/0)</p> <p>JP 11140758-A</p>

<p>1999-388270/33 A96 F04 (A14 A32 A83) NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO *JP 11140759-A  1997.11.07 1997-322311(+1997JP-322311) (1999.05.25) D04H 1/54,  1/72  <b>Hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric production - by melt spinning composition containing PVA resin and plasticizer to give filaments, spraying at nonwoven sheet-forming surface using suction jet and bonding</b>  <b>C1999-114482</b></p>	<p>A(10-E9B, 11-B15B, 11-CSA, 12-S5G) F(1-C8B, 1-D8, 2-C2)</p>
<p>The prodn. comprises:  (a) melt spinning a compsn. of a polyvinyl alcohol-based resin and a plasticizer from nozzle holes to obtain a filament group;  (b) taking over the filament group by means of suction jet;  (c) spraying the filament group at a nonwoven sheet-forming surface by means of injection air flow to form a web; and  (d) applying bonding treatment to the web.</p> <p><u>USE</u>  The process produces a hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric used in a scrub suit.</p>	<p><u>ADVANTAGE</u>  The spent hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric is dissolved in hot water and allows sterilization. The result disposes the hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric without evolving environmental problems. The hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric has sufficient water resistance to water having body temp., or temps. below the body temp., including blood.  (5pp215DwgNo.0/0)</p> <p>JP 11140759-A</p>

<p>1999-374624/32 A96 D22 F04 (A14) NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO *JP 11140760-A  1997.11.07 1997-322312(+1997JP-322312) (1999.05.25) D04H 1/54,  1/72  Hot water soluble non-woven fabric producti n - involves f rming  web using filaments obtained by melt spinning f xy alkylene  compound containing polyvinyl alcohol resin  C1999-111030</p>	<p>A(10-E9, 11-C5A1, 12-S5A, 12-S5G, 12-S5L, 12-V3)  D(9-C4) F(1-C7A, 1-D8, 1-E2, 2-C1, 2-C2, 4-E4)</p>
<p><u>NOVELTY</u>  Melt spinning of oxy alkylene compound containing polyvinyl  alcohol resin is carried out to obtain filaments after which air current  is injected and web is formed. The web is finally pressed using rollers.</p> <p><u>USE</u>  For manufacturing hot water soluble non-woven fabric for  medical applications.</p> <p><u>ADVANTAGE</u>  Does not generate environmental problem since non-woven fabric  is easily disposable as it is soluble in hot water. (AB)  (2pp3138DwgNo.0/0)</p>	<p>JP 11140760-A</p>

<p>1999-374625/32 A96 D22 F04 NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO *JP 11140761-A  1997.11.07 1997-322313(+1997JP-322313) (1999.05.25) D04H 1/54,  1/72  Hot water soluble non-woven fabric manufacturing method -  involves melt spinning hot water soluble resin from a nozzle cavity,  useful for medical application  C1999-111031</p>	<p>A(11-B15B, 12-S5G, 12-S5L, 12-V3) D(9-C6) F(1-  C8B, 2-C1, 4-E4)</p>
<p>Hot water soluble non-woven fabric manufacturing method comprises  a hot water soluble resin from a nozzle cavity is subjected to melt  spinning. Gas is sprayed from an injection pore, installed near the  nozzle cavity and the fiber formed is collected.</p> <p><u>USE</u>  The method is used for medical application.</p> <p><u>ADVANTAGE</u>  The disposable non-woven fabric having hot water solubility and  water resistance is obtained and environmental problems are  prevented.  (4pp3123DwgNo.0/0)</p>	<p>JP 11140761-A</p>



<p>1999-367563/31 A96 F04 (A14 A32 A83) NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO *JP 11140762-A  1997.11.07 1997-322314(+1997JP-322314) (1999.05.25) D04H  1/54, 1/72  <b>Production of hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric - comprises applying melt spinning to a composition of a poly:vinyl alcohol based resin and a plasticizer, spraying and scavenging</b>  <b>C1999-108830</b></p>	<p>A(12-V3C1) F(2-C1, 4-E4)</p> <p>water-soluble nonwoven fabric without evolving environmental problems. The hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric has sufficient water resistance to water having body temperature, or temperatures below the body temperature, including blood. (JO)  (4pp215DwgNo.0/0)</p>
<p>The production process comprises:  (a) applying melt spinning to a composition of a polyvinyl alcohol-based resin, and a plasticizer from nozzle holes;  (b) spraying a gas from an injection gas hole installed by adjoining the nozzle holes to form a fibre;  (c) scavenging the fibre.</p> <p><b>USE</b>  The method produces a hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric for use in a scrub suit.</p> <p><b>ADVANTAGE</b>  The spent hot water-soluble nonwoven fabric is dissolved in hot water and allows sterilization. The result disposes of the hot</p>	<p>JP 11140762-A</p>

<p>1999-367564/31      A96 D22 F04 (A14)      NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO      *JP 11140763-A  1997.11.07 1997-322315(+1997JP-322315) (1999.05.25) D04H  1/54, 1/72  <b>Manufacturing method of disposable non-woven fabric for medical instrument - involves melt spinning oxy alkylene group containing polyvinyl group alcohol, on which gas is sprayed</b>  <b>C1999-108831</b></p>	<p>A(10-E9, 11-B15B, 12-S5G, 12-S5L, 12-V3) D(9-A2) F(1-C8B, 1-D8, 2-C1, 4-E4)</p>
<p><u><b>NOVELTY</b></u>  The method involves melt spinning an oxy alkylene group containing polyvinyl alcohol group resin in an arranged nozzle cavity. A gas is sprayed from an injection pore which is installed near the nozzle cavity and the formed fiber is collected.</p> <p><u><b>USE</b></u>  For medical instrument.</p> <p><u><b>ADVANTAGE</b></u>  The disposable non-woven fabric having hot water solubility is obtained and environmental problems are prevented.  (5pp3123DwgNo.0/0)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">JP 11140763-A</p>

<p>1999-367565/31 A14 D22 F04 (A96) NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO *JP 11140765-A  1997.11.07 1997-322316(+1997JP-322316) (1999.05.25) D04H  3/10, A61L 15/00, B32B 5/02, 5/26, D06M 15/295, B32B 27/02,  D04H 1/42, 1/46  <b>Water soluble laminated nonwoven fabric for medical applications - has lamination of water soluble nonwoven fabrics</b>  C1999-108832</p>	<p>A(10-E9B2, 12-S5R, 12-V3) D(9-C) F(2-C1, 3-C2A, 4-E4)</p> <p>The water soluble nonwoven fabric is processed with a fluorine group water repellent. Preferred Disinfection Method: The used nonwoven fabric is disinfected by heating in hot water maintained at 100°C or more.</p>
<p>NOVELTY - Fabric consists of lamination of two or more water soluble non-woven fabrics.</p> <p><u>USE</u>  For medical applications (claimed).</p> <p><u>ADVANTAGE</u>  The laminated non-woven fabric is soft and allows easy sterilization and disposal after use since it has high hot water solubility.</p> <p><u>POLYMERS</u>  Preferred Fabric: The water soluble nonwoven fabric is polyvinyl alcohol(PVA) group nonwoven fabric. Preferred Method:</p>	<p><u>EXAMPLE</u>  A fiber forming stock solution containing 15 wt.% of PVA (having average degree of polymerization of 1800) was prepared. The solution was spun into fibers. The fiber was treated with another fiber forming solution containing aqueous solution of PVA pellets (having degree of polymerization 2000). The fiber formed a laminated nonwoven fabric. The fabric was immersed in fluorine group resin emulsion and made water- repellent. The nonwoven fabric was dehydrated and dried. The fabric weight was 70 g/m<sup>2</sup>. The nonwoven fabric was soluble in hot water at 90°C.  (5pp3175DwgNo.0/0)</p> <p>JP 11140765-A</p>

<p>1999-367574/31 A96 D22 F04 (A14) NISY 1997.11.07  NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO *JP 11140776-A  1997.11.07 1997-322309(+1997JP-322309) (1999.05.25) D06M  15/333, A61F 5/44, A61L 31/00, D04H 1/42, D06M 15/295  <b>Molding of non-woven fabric for medical treatment materials -  involves impregnation of water soluble resin to polyvinyl alcohol  group non-woven fabric</b>  <b>C1999-108841</b></p>	<p>A(9-A, 10-E9B2, 11-B1, 12-V3C1) D(9-C) F(2-C1, 3-A1, 3-C, 4-E4)</p>
<p><u>NOVELTY</u>  Water soluble resin is impregnated to two or more sheets of water soluble polyvinyl alcohol group non-woven fabric.</p> <p><u>USE</u>  After using of the non-woven fabric melt in hot water at 70-100 °C or more, containing disinfectant, is used for medical treatment materials and base materials for medical care.</p> <p><u>ADVANTAGE</u>  The molded non-woven fabric is light and the sewage disposal is easy. The molded sheet is soft and has high tensile strength. The non-woven fabric sheet does not absorb moisture.</p>	<p><u>POLYMERS</u>  Preferred resin : Water soluble resin are polyvinyl alcohol group resin, polyoxy alkylene group containing polyvinyl alcohol group resin, polyvinyl pyrrolidone group resin and one or more kinds of polyalkylene oxide.</p> <p>Preferred method : Two or more water soluble non-woven fabric sheets are laminated or casted in a container by compression or vacuum casting or molded using tray. When the water soluble resin is heated, the melt exhibits adhesive property. A fluorine group water repellent is made to coexist in water soluble resin. (AB) (5pp3198DwgNo.0/0)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">JP 11140776-A</p>

<p>2000-359601/31 A96 D21 KAOS 1998.10.12          KAO CORP *JP 2000119171-A          1998.10.12 1998-289146(+1998JP-289146) (2000.04.25) A61K 7/50,          7/02, C11D 3/37, A61K 7/48 // C11D 17/06  <b>Disintegratable particles f r skin detergents comprise primary          particles partially ins luble in water, c agulated with water          soluble binder containing carboxylic acid-modified polyvinyl          alc hols and carboxymethyl cellulose salts          C2000-108866</b></p>	<p>A(10-E1, 10-E9A, 12-W12B) D(8-B9A)</p>
<p><b>NOVELTY</b>          Disintegratable particles comprise primary particles at least          partially insoluble in water, coagulated with a water soluble binder          containing one or more of carboxylic acid-modified polyvinyl          alcohols and carboxymethyl cellulose salts. The coagulated body of          particles disintegrates in aqueous solution containing water soluble          salts when the concentration of the salts dissolved decreases.</p> <p><b>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</b>          An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a cosmetic          material composition containing the particles, water-soluble salt(s),          surfactant(s) and water with a content of the particles of 1-25 wt.%          and a concentration of the salt(s) equal to or higher than 1.0 wt.% and</p>	<p>below the solubility.</p> <p><b>USE</b>          Useful for skin detergents, such as facial cleansers, body soaps          and solid soaps.</p> <p><b>ADVANTAGE</b>          The composition containing the particles has good mechanical          cleaning properties, high stability with time and a good feel in use.          The particles do not cause skin inflammation and are easy to wash          away.</p> <p><b>TECHNOLOGY FOCUS</b>          Organic Chemistry - Preferred particles: The cellulose salts have a          degree of etherification of 0.2-1.2. The particles disintegrate at least          partially in the cleaning and rinsing processes, and the disintegrating          rate for disintegration to particles of upto 74 µm particle sizes is at          least 70 wt.% for the particles before cleaning. The crystals have          particle sizes of 5-500 µm.</p> <p>JP 2000119171-A+</p>

(7pp031DwgNo.0/0)

JP 2000119171-A